The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1818. New Series, No. 64.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

James Riddle and Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz.

283 Boxes Tin Plate,

BEST QUALITY,

Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 9 to 18.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ⅝ in ½ 7-16 ¼.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO,

TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED

American Boiler Iron,

in plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any iron work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

Of the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—2 no.2aw.

GLASER and CO.

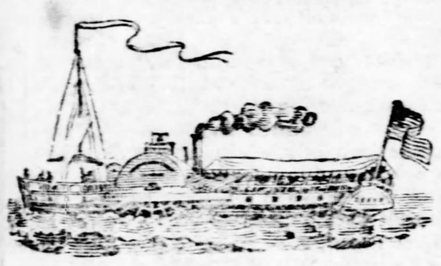
Front, between Market and Wood streets,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, on accomodating terms and cheap

Cam Crpes, black & coloured.
Shawls, white and corded,
Levantines,
Linen Cambrics,
Ditto Handkfs.
Men, Women & Childrens Gloves
Fancy Bonnets, with flowers,
Artificial Flowers,
Ladies Prunella Shoes
Do. white Satin Do.
Blue Levantine Do.
Worked Muslin Collars,
German Linen,
Harlem Tapes,
Twilled ditto,
Galoons—assorted
Bobbin.
Crimson ditto
Black Camel's-hair do
Sewing silk, black
Ditto. cloth colours, superior quality,
Thread, white No. 8, 10 12, 18, 20, 24, 30, 32, 36, 40,
Olive patent do. No. 24.
Pins, English & German
Ivory combs, fine English,
Rose Blankets 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12,
Towelling,
CLOTH, superior,
Linen Bedtickings,

Pittsburgh, December 18.

For New-Orleans.



Steam Boat FRANKFORT.

WILL leave this city with the first rise of water.—For freight or passage, apply to ROBINSON, M'NICKLE & WILDS or the MASTER on board.

Pittsburgh, December 18.

Golden Eagle HOTEL.

THOSE large and commodious buildings at the N. W. corner of

MARKET & NINTH STREETS.

PHILADELPHIA,

one of which the late Col. Sullivan occupied as the Eagle Tavern, having undergone very considerable alterations and improvements, are now fitted up in a handsome manner, and opened as a HOTEL, under the name of the *GOLDEN EAGLE*, by the subscriber, who offers to the public generally his grateful acknowledgements for the support he has heretofore received at his former establishment, flattering himself that the arrangements of the Golden Eagle will be such as to ensure him a full share of public patronage, assuring them that every attention will be paid to render the establishment equal in point of comfort and convenience to any of the kind heretofore offered for their accommodation.

The public's obt. servt. R. MANSFIELD.

December 18.

☞ For the convenience of strangers visiting the city on business, or pleasure guests of the house and citizens who are subscribers, *only*, a *READING ROOM* is established, where the principle papers of the Union are received.

The Southern and Western Stage will, for the accommodation of the public receive or deliver passengers at the Golden Eagle.

The Stockholders

IN the company for making an ARTIFICIAL road from the borough of Washington to the Monongahela bridge at Pittsburgh, are hereby notified, that the annual election will be held at the house of George Morgan, esq. (Morganza,) on the first Monday of January next, between the hours of ten A. M. and four in the afternoon: at which time and place, the said stockholders either in person or by proxies duly authorized, are to elect a President—eight Managers, and a Treasurer tor the ensuing year.

By order of the Board.

S. MURDOCK, *Sec'ry.*

December 12, 1818.

Ground Ginger.

ORMSBY & DOANE

Have For Sale 50 Kegs GROUND GINGER of a superior quality, lower than can be purchased in this market, and they will keep a constant supply on hand

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1818.

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. Pittsburgh
WM. ROBINSON, Jr. Pittsburgh

August 4, 1818. 6m

Spanish Soal Leather.

250 *Sides of superior quality,*

Just received and for sale by

C. PLUMB.

Front, between Market & Wood streets

Dec. 11, 1818.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Pro-

perty in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818. tf

$50 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Funkstown, Washington ounty, Maryland, on the night of the 18th inst. a Mullatoe Boy, named HARRY, supposed to be about five feet four or five inches high, slender made, sharp face and nose, large feet, straight hair, pleasant countenance, and smiles when spoken to. Had on when he went away, an old woolhat, a grey cloth coat about half worn, pantaloons of the same cloth, but considerably patched.

The above reward will be given, if taken up out of the state and secured in jail so that I may get him again, or twenty dollars if taken up within the state, and secured in jail as above, with reasonable expences.

CHRISTIAN STAUFFER.

November 20.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

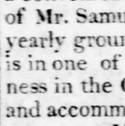
HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

Allen & Grant



Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

To Trunk Makers.

Just Received, and For Sale by the subscriber.

A LOT OF SUPERIOR RED

DEER SKINS.

G. T. BEYER.

Pittsburgh, December 11.

Town of ABERDEEN.

THE subscriber offers for sale FIFTY FIVE LOTS in the above town, beautifully situated on the bank of the Ohio river and directly opposite the town of Limestone, Kentucky. The main road and stage route from Ohio to Kenucky passes through the centre of the town. The country adjacent is rich and populous, and offers all the advantages of inland and river trade, and is considered a most eligible situation for industrions mechanics, and others disposed to acquire cheap and valuable property. A plan of the town may be seen and terms made known by applying to

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Wood street.

Pittsburgh, November 20, 1818. eow6

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street.

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission

May 19, 1818——1awtf

Notice.

IN pursuance of instructions from the Board of Managers of the Philapelphia and Pittsburgh Transporting Company, notice is given that no other notes than the following will be received in payment for carriage at the office of the company at Pittsburgh after this date.

Bank of Pittsburgh,
Westmoreland,
Bedford,
Chambersburgh,
Carlisle Bank,
Harrisburgh,
Lancaster,
Offices of Discount & Deposit
U. S. Bank,

and notes at par in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr. Agent.

Pittsburgh, December 15.

M'Dermott & Bertram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES, *of a superior quality.*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2w.

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, | WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817. ——Ttf

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,		2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses		50
Every such carriage 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,		50
Every such carriage 1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein		18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider		6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider		6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse		
Every head of horned or muley cattle		3
Every head of sheep or swine		2

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——t1stA.

Lexington Coffee House,

SIGN OF THE INDIAN QUEEN

Lexington, Ken.

LANPHEAR AND CARTER,

HAVE fitted up the above spacious and convenient premises for the accommodation of TRAVELLERS & BOARDERS.

A part of it is separate and exclusively appropriated to families. The stable is one of the best in the state.

L. & C. pledge their best endeavors to afford every comfort and luxury to be had in the Western country.

December 1.

Dupont's Brandy wine POWDER.

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, } Wines.
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Old Whiskey,
Country Gin,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,
Young hyson Tea,
Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans, } Sugars
Pepper, Alspice,
Ginger, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace,
Cinnamon,
Mustard, Starch,
Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Allum,
Rosin, Chalk,
Raisins in boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds,
Shaving Soap,
Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Sup. Royal, No. 4,
Royal, 5,
Cap, 2 & 3,
Post,
Large and small wrapping, } Paper.
8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,
White Lead,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the firm of KERR & RAHM will please call and pay their respective accounts, on or before the first of January next, as the businesa of the firm must be settled by that time.

JOHN RAHM.

Pittsburgh December 8, 1818.——6

A NAIL CUTTER

WANTED.

A MAN of steady, sober habits will meet with constant employment and liberal wages. Enquire of

MILLER & WILSON,

Pittsburgh, November 24, 1818.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Kettland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screw,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards,

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

or storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, comm... known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

Whereas

MESSRS. BEVER & PORTER, Merchants of Philadelphia, loaded 100 quarter Casks of POWDER, in a waggon owned by DAVID BELL, on the 30th October 1818; to be delivered to I. Doane, Pittsburgh, in 23 days. Any information relative to the Powder will be thankfully received by the subscriber.

December 11. I. DOANE.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market-street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown, mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Liner,
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819 will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, o address their letters to us at No. 47 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in orderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above. GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22. tf

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Reflerence &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Fourth Proof RUM.

H. DOANE,

Corner of Wood and First streets, Pittsburgh,

Has received a consignment of TWENTY-THREE BARRELS FOURTH PROOF

Spirits,

Which he will sell low.—ON HAND—

A few pieces of low priced COATINGS and BAIZES.—Tobacco, Iron, Castings, Glass,

Ironmongery, Hardware etc. etc.

December 11.——3mo

N. B. TO BE LET the HOUSE attached to the Store.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1818.

The nomination Democrats are congratulated upon thier recovery from thepanic into which they were thrown by the election of Mr. Baldwin. Ever since that period the Statesman has been tolerably modest, but in the last number, the convalescense of the party begins to evince itself. In reply to a long piece levelled partly at Mr. Baldwin, and partly at the Editors of the Gazette, we answer that incorrect as those remarks are, they are peculiarly uncandid and unfair at this moment. The acting Editor of the Gazette had announced in his paper his absence from the City and from his Editorial duties, and the Editor of the Statesman has chosen to take advantage of this opportunity to commence an assault which he supposed could not be repelled by any ot her than the gentleman at whom it was directed, But although the commander is on furlough, he may rest assured that we shall not give up the ship. With regard to the nomination of Mr B. for governor, an explanation has already been made which would be sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind. When it is denied that the Editor of the Statesman admitted Mr. Baldwin to be a republican during the election contest, it is forgotten that other files of the Statesman may be kept besides that which may grace the office of the proprietor. But, says a sapient writer in the Statesman "if Mr. B. was a *democrat* what is meant by the following editorial remarks in the Gazette of the 1st of December.—"The candidates (meaning Heister and Findlay) were both democrats at the first election, & at the congressional election they were not. On the first occasion their forces (i. e. the democrats) were divided, on the second they were not." It is almost incredible that any man who can read, can doubt the meaning of this passage. The first election alluded to is the election for Governor in 1817, the other the congressional election, not of this district, but of the state. It is impossible that the remark could be supposed to apply to this district, because it was drawn forth by a comparison which had been made between the majorities throughout the state, on those two occasions. Nor would the Editor of this paper have said that the forces of the democrats were not divided at the last election if he had meant to include only the district, for here we know that the democrats were divided, and that the oldest, the best, and most decided among them voted for Mr. Baldwin The substance of the remark was simply this, that no computation of a federal or democratic gain could be made by comparing the results of the last governmental and congressional elections, because on the first occasion both the candidates were democratic, and the democratic as well as federal votes were divided, while in the latter case the candidates with but few exceptions were of different parties. If this explanation is not simple enough to suit the capacity of the Editor of the Statesman it is not our fault. We had always supposed that the Editorial matter in the Gazette was clear enough to suit any comprehension. We will give our opponents as much argument as they please, but we cannot be expected to furnish them with brains. We shall only add that as to the Editors of the Gazette, they are quite indifferent to any censure coming from a source whence they never expected candour, and that as far as regards Mr. Baldwin the remarks are out of season. That gentleman has gained all that he wished, or his friends expected: the confidence of the public. It is really amusing to see his enemies chuckling under the idea that "Mr. Baldwin's influence" in the district is "unimportant." We are willing, if it will afford them any consolation, to admit that it is so; for we can assure them that he wants no more than his talents can gain and his integrity secure. For the *amount* of his influence we refer them to the returns of the last election.

Several articles have appeared in the News papers on the subject of an Expedition across the Western Continent, said to be in contemplation. We learn that an officer of the United States army is now at this place engaged in building a small steam boat to draw only 18 inches water, destined to explore the great western waters and their tributary streams, so far as they are accessible to a boat of that size, but the idea somewhere started that this boat is to be taken to pieces, and carried over to the head waters of Columbia river is, we suspect, altogether fanciful. In looking over a map by the fireside, men are very apt to run into visionary speculations; to be quite insensible to difficulty or danger. A celebrate General was once reproached in the Cabinet for not seizing an opportunity which it was alledged he had in his last campaign, of crushing the Enemy—"what more easy," said the impatient Minister, "than to throw yourself across the Danube at *this* point, and cut them to pieces." "Oh, Sir," replied the veteran, "if we had only had your finger as a Bridge, the thing, I am now convinced, would have been quite practicable."

Our winter has at length set in with its usual severity. The ice has made its appearance in the rivers both of which are now partially closed, and will most probably in the course of a day or two be completely so. Fortunately for our western friends almost all of their goods which had been waiting here so long for high water, had been shipped before the cold weather commenced. The roads over the mountains and through the country generally are infinitely better than is usual at this season, and are indeed as good as they can be, and will probably remain so while the frost continues in the ground. One of the Steam boats lately launched is only prevented by the ice from proceeding down the river, the other is getting ready.

We learn from the National Intelligencer that our commissioners at London have fulfilled the object of their appointment by the completion of a treaty with Great Britain. Whether it is as favorable to our interests, as we have reasen to hope it is, from the amity which seems to exist between the two countries, we have yet to learn. We have great reason however to anticipate such a result from the short space of time which has been consumed in the negociation, & which seems to evince a promptness in both parties not very usual on such occasions. Our government has found by experience that a state of peace is most conducive to the interests of the country, and the British ministry are equally aware that little can be gained by quarrelling with us. That this pacific disposition will be cherished on our part as far as may be consistent with our dignity, we now feel strongly inclined to believe. Mr. Monroe seems to be inclined to be guided by the principles which we professed at the formation of our constitution, and which were tenaciously adhered to during the first administration of the government. The philosophic visions, the affectation of philanthropy and the slang of patriotism, to which we were accustomed under his predecessors seems to have given place to the practice of good faith and common sense, and we trust that we shall now be viewed by foreign nations with the respect to which we are entitled by the magnitude and wealth of our country, and the virtue and intelligence of its people.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIENDSHIP.

Hail *friendship*, source of many a joy,
Best gift to man on earth bestow'd;
Hail to that breast, which without alloy
Is with that quality endow'd.

When under fortune's angry frown,
In mis'ry we grovel here below,
Friendship's words, how sweet they sound,
How great the pleasure they bestow.

In sorrow's hour when care corrodes the mind,
And numerous ills together blend,
To bring misfortune, 'tis sweet to find
Within our reach a bosom *friend*.

'Tis he alone can peace and comfort bring,
When deep despair and death are near,
He from the heart plucks memory's sting,
And wipes away the mournful tear.

Then if *friendship's* love you're doom'd to find,
Be true to honour and to duty,
And sweeter 'tis if 'mongst human kind,
You chance to find a friend in

BEAUTY.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

The Long Islanders and Potawattamies.

The papers inform us that the Long Island people plundered all the property they could get hold of, from the wreck of the ship Samuel, (the loss of which we mentioned last week.) And we learn from the Detroit Gazette, that the Potawattamie Indians plundered every thing they could obtain from the wreck of the Hercules, upon lake Erie, also mentioned last week.

Female Dwarf—It is stated in the Boston Intelligencer that there is now exhibiting in the New England Museum, a female dwarf named Sally Snow, nine years of age, 18 inches in height, of most perfect proportions and beautiful features. She converses with great ease and spirit, and interests all those who visit her by the liveliness of her sallies, and the quickness of her intellect.

Pirates.—The Norfolk beacon says, we learn from Capt. Lawrence, of the schr. Humming-bird, who arrived here yesterday in 20 days from Aux Cayes, that the coast of St. Domingo is infested with pirates, that board and rob every thing that they can fall in with.—They carry on this piccarooning system in armed open boats.

The Cooperstown Journal mentions as a fact, that a few days since, a party of 22 boys, killed in the town of Hartwick, three thousand four hundred and forty one mice. So numerous are these vermin, that the contents of granaries, barns and potatoe-holes, are threatened with destruction.

A woman has been tried and convicted as a *common scold*, at Baltimore. The punishment for this offence is three *public duckings*.

An action was lately brought in the county of Montgomery, in the state of New-York, for a breach of promise of marriage. It proved on trial to be a cause peculiarly aggravated; and the jury awarded $5,000 damages.

A Canada paper mentions that the *Duke of Richmond*, their new Governor, has among his table plate, *sixty* dozen large silver plates, 60 silver dishes, twenty dozen silver fruit plates gilt within, and a tea kettle of sterling *gold*.

Since the passage of the act granting pensions to the surviving heroes of the revolution, about 21,000 applications have been made; out of which only 4432, have as yet been admitted, viz. 3981, at 8 dolls. per month, and 451, at 20 dolls.

The first nail factory established in the United States, was located near the city of New York. They are now numerous in all parts of our country.

We have it from undoubted authority, that a Merchant Taylor in this city, made up and delivered, in the month of October, cloathing to the amount of 21,552 dollars, and the wages paid 3424 dollars. We question whether there is another individual in this line of business in any part of the U. States, who has carried it on to such an extent. A great proportion of this cloathing was sent to gentlemen residing in various places of the Union, not excepting *New York City*, which is an evidence of Philadelphia being the city resorted to for the fashions; and notwithstanding we receive exquisite butter from New York, they must acknowledge that our Taylors are "*the Dandy*."

Fr. Gazette.

We are informed by a letter from Washington, that the Spanish negotiation is still pending. We can have Florida, indemnifying our citizens for spoliation, and every thing is probably agreed upon, except the *western* boundary. Our administration wish to go to the Pacifick, in about lat. 36—Spain wishes to keep them up to about 41.

THE MINT.

The establishment of branches of the Mint of the United States at the principal cities is recommended in the Philadelphia Freeman's Journal. The following are assigned as grounds for the suggested ramification:

"Much foreign coin is making its way into the United States, which will not pass current, and, until it is re-coined, is of no use as a circulating medium.

"We understand that no less a sum than 60,000 Chilian dollars, large pieces of stamped silver, have recently been received in one investment.

"Should the capacity of the Mint be increased, very much of the precious metals which would otherwise remain in bullion, or in a state similar to bullion, would be rendered more active and serviceable in the shape of American coin."

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Weekly Register, dated Opelousas, November 5.

"The restless Lallemande has left the Trinity; his followers, poor deluded beings, are arriving here daily, almost naked and half famished.—A kind of proclamation has just been received here from Gen. Juan de Castanado, commanding (500 or 700 it is said) Spanish troops, encamped on the Sabine, addressed "to the nearest authorities of the Congress of the United States," stating that he had come from the interior for the purpose of driving off the pirates residing at Galvestown, which he says belongs to Spain, praying the authorities to quiet the public mind, as his intentions were not hostile to the United States."

A letter from Havanna, dated 21st Nov. states, that Capt. Obed Wright, late of the U. States army (of the Georgia militia,) had arrived there a few days previous, from St Augustine.

ST. LOUIS, November 27.

YELLOW STONE EXPEDITION.

Extract of a letter dated Martin Cantonment, 580 miles up the Missouri river, 2d Nov. 1818, from an officer of the Yellow Stone expedition to a gentleman in this town.

"After a very fatiguing and arduous march of nearly 60 days, we arrived at this place a few days ago, and took up our winter quarters on an island, called "Isle de Vatches" or Cow Island; and immediately commenced building our fort, which is progressing rapidly; I think it the best situation we could find between this and the mouth of the river.

"We have passed through a country, which is not surpassed in fertility of soil and water courses, by any in the world. Our boats have been propelled thus far, (excepting a little intermediate sailing) by the Cordel: but owing to the rapidity of the current, and the numerous sandbars, sawyers, planters and ripples, we were not enabled to make more than nine miles per day on an average. It is a source of much astonishment to me, that we have not met with some serious accident: but on the contrary, we have experienced none of any importance. Our force consists of about 347 men including officers. Col. Chambors having been ordered to take command of the 9th military department, this command devolved on Capt. Martin, who I think well qualified to conduct an expedition of this kind. As soon as the ice breaks in the spring, it is expected we will again resume our slow and arduous march for our destination, the mouth of Yellow Stone river. It is, however, my opinion, we will not reach it, with our present force, and the unfavourable prospects attending it. At least one third of the men's term of enlistment will expire, before the march can possibly be performed; and the remainder are of such a description as will never answer the purpose. I expect in the spring, when the grass has attained a height sufficient for their protection, the Indians will begin to ask us where we are going, and our business: for, you may rest assured, that they will never fold their arms and tamely submit to our sending an armed force, at a point so far into the heart of their country, when they are backed and constantly urged on by the British fur companies, on the Assynabim and Red rivers. We apprehend more danger from the Sioux and Ricarrees' than any other nations. My opinions on this subject may be groundless, but time alone will determine the fact."

In addition to this, we learn from Maj. O'Fallon, agent for Indian affairs, who has lately returned from the place where captain Martin has fixed his winter quarters, that a party of men who were on a hunting excursion, were fired upon by the Kanses Indians; but fortunately no lives were lost. Maj. O. also states, that while he was descending the river an Indian appeared on the bank, and in a menacing tone, directed him to come ashore, telling him at the same time that he had a party of men behind him, and if he did not, his destruction would be the consequence. Maj. O. not feeling disposed to be forced into a compliance, directed his patroons to continue their course. The Indian hereupon fired, and grazed Maj. O's. clothes. His fire was immediately returned, and several shots were exchanged on both sides, though it is believed without injury to either. On going a quarter of a mile further, the same scene was acted over, and it is believed resulted in the death of the assailant, And we also understand, that two traders of this place were robbed of their merchandise by the same nation of Indians. These indications of a hostile disposition, may probably be the prelude of something more serious.

BEDFORD, Dec. 15, 1818.

Allegheny Bank of Pennsylvania.

It appearing to the Directors of this Institution, that several of the Northern and Western Banks of this state, and of the state of Ohio, have suspended specie payments, and that from the means lately adopted by the Eastern Brokers to depreciate the paper of the most substantial Banks, it is doubtful whether a Bank in this place can be further carried on with advantage to the Stockholders, and the public at large.

Therefore,

Resolved, That a general meeting of the Stockholders be held at the Banking-house, on the third Monday of January next, to consider the propriety of dissolving the Institution, and closing the concerns of the Stockholders—until which time specie payments shall be suspended.

Resolved, That a full statement of the affairs of the Bank be laid before the Stockholders, at the time and place above mentioned.

Resolved, That the cashier give thirty days notice of the said meeting of the Stockholders, agreeably to the provisions of the 9th article of the 7th section of the law regulating Banks.

By order of the Directors.

J. M. ESPY, *Cashier*.

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE stockholders are informed, that an election will be held on the 1st Monday, (the 4th) of January next, at the house of *Thomas Neale*, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of a President, twelve Managers and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

WM FRIEDT, *Treas'r*

Decmber 4, 1818.——3t.

James Riddle and Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

and offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz.

283 Boxes Tin Plate,

BEST QUALITY,

Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 0 to 18.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ¾ in ½ 7-16 ¼.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO,

TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED

American Boiler Iron,

in plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any severe work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

All the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—2mo.2aw.

MY BROTHER DRYDEN FORWARD, is connected with me in my professional business, and may be consulted in all cases.

WALTER FORWARD.

December 4.——3

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins,
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, viz.

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits,
Cognac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans*

Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanner's Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLDS's PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton, who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give the

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Nicholstown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAWMILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

September 18, 1818.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.

JOHN IRWIN,
MATHEW GEORGE.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf

☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by

JOHN IRWIN.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, December 25.

COMMUNICATED.

One of the most interesting works which has recently issued from the Press is Galts' *Life and Studies of Benjamin West Esq. President of the Royal Academy of London, prior to his arrival in England, compiled from materials furnished by himself.*" We feel disposed to draw copiously on this fund of anecdote. The following passage is well written, & possesses a peculiar interest to us from familiarity with the scenes which it describes.

"The martial preparations (occasioned by the defeat of Bradock) inspired all the youths of Pennsylvania with the love of arms, and diffused the principles o that military spirit which was afterwards exerted with so much effect against the erroneous policy of the mother country. West, soon after his drilling under young Wayne, visited Lancaster; and the boys of that town having formed themselves into a little corps, made choice of him for their commandant. Among others who caught the spirit of the time, was his brother Samuel, who possessed a bold character and an enterprizing disposition. He was about six years older than the artist, and being appointed a captain in Colonel Wayne's, regiment, joined the troops under the command of general Forbes, who were sent to repair the unfortunate disasters which had happened to the unfortunate Bradock.

After the taking of fort Du-Quesne, to which the new name of Pittsburgh was given, in compliment to the minister of the day, general Forbes resolved to search for the relicks of Bradock's army As the European soldiers were not so well qualified to explore the forests, captain West was appointed, with his company of American sharp-shooters, to assist in the execution of this duty: and a party of Indian warriors, who had returned to the British interests, were requested to conduct him to the places where the bones of the slain were likely to be found. In this solemn and affecting duty several officers belonging to the forty-second regiment accompanied the detachment, and with them major sir Peter Halket, who had lost his father and a brother in the fatal destruction of the army. It might have been thought a hopeless task that he should be able to discriminate their remains from the common relicks of the other soldiers; but he was induced to think otherwise, as one of the Indian warriors assured him that he had seen an officer fall near a remarkable tree, which he thought he could still discover; informing him at the same time that the incident was impressed on his memory by observing a young subaltern, who, in running to the officer's assistance, was also shot dead on reaching the spot, and fell across the other's body. The major had a mournful conviction in his own mind that the two officers were his father and brother, and, indeed, it was chiefly owing to his anxiety on the subject, that this pious expedition, the second of the kind that history records, was undertaken.

Captain West and his companions proceeded through the woods and along the banks of the river towards the scene of the battle. The Indians regarded the expedition as a religious service, and guided the troops with awe, and in profound silence. The soldiers were affected with sentiments not less serious; and as they explored the bewildering labyrinths of those vast forests, their hearts were often melted with inexpressible sorrow; for they frequently found skeletons lying across the trunks of fallen trees, a mournful proof to their imaginations that the men who sat there, had perished of hunger, in vainly attempting to find their way to the plantations. Sometimes their feelings were raised to the utmost pitch of horror by the sight of skulls and bones scattered on the ground—a certain indication that the bodies had been devoured by wild beasts; and in other places they saw the blackness of ashes amidst the relicks—the tremendous evidence of atrocious rites.

At length they reached a turn of the river not far from the principal scene of destruction, and the Indian who remembered the death of the two officers, stopped; the detachment also halted. He then looked around in quest of some object which might recall, distinctly, his recollection of the ground, and suddenly darted into the wood. The soldiers rested their arms without speaking. A shrill cry was soon after heard; and the other guides made signs for the troops to follow them towards the spot from which it came. In the course of a short time they reached the Indian warrior, who, by his cry, had announced to his companions that he had found the place where he was posted on the day of battle. As the troops approached, he pointed to the tree, under which the officers had fallen. Captain West halted his men round the spot, and with sir Peter Halket and the other officers, formed a circle, while the Indians removed the leaves which thickly covered the ground. The skeletons were found, as the Indian expected, lying across each other. The officers having looked at them some time, the major said, that as his father had an artificial tooth, he tho't he might be able to ascertain if they were indeed his bones and those of his brother. The Indians were, therefore, ordered to remove the skeleton of the youth, and to bring to view that of the old officer. This was immediately done, and after a short examination, major Halket exclaimed "It is my father!" and fell back into the arms of his companions. The pioneers then dug a grave, and the bones being laid in it together, a highland plaid was spread over them, and they were interred with customary honours.

When Lord Grosvenor bought the picture of the death of Wolfe, Mr. West mentioned to him the finding of the bones of Bradock's army as a pictoral subject capable of being managed with great effect. The gloom of the vast forest, the naked & simple Indians supporting the skeletons, the grief of the son on recognizing the relicks of his father, the subdued melancholy of the spectators, and the picturesque garb of the Pennsylvanian sharp-shooters, undoubtedly furnished topicks capable of every effect which the pencil could bestow, or the imagination require in the treatment of so sublime a scene. His lordship admitted, that in possessing so affecting an incident as the discovery of the bones of the Halkets, it was superior even to that of the search for the remains of the army of Varus; the transaction however, being little known, and not recorded by any historian, he thought it would not be interesting to the publick. Other engagements have since prevented Mr. West from attempting it on his own account. But it is necessary that the regular narrative should be resumed; for the military history of the artist terminated when he was recalled home by the last illness of his mother, although the excitement which the events that led to it occasioned never lost its influence on his mind, especially that of the incident which has been described, and which has ever been present to his imagination as one of the most affecting occurrences, whether considered with respect to the gentlemen most immediately interested in it, or with respect to the wild and solemn circumstances under which the service was performed."

Com. Barney.—Dr. Ewell, who remained in Washington during its occupation by the British troops, has affixed to a late Medical work, a sketch of the principal incidents of that period. The following paragraph will be read with interest.

"The saying that "*brave men are always generous*, was signally illustrated in the pleasure that General Ross manifested in praising Com. Barney for his behaviour in the battle of Bladensburgh. A brave officer, sir," said he, "he had only a handful of men with him, and yet he gave us a very severe shock. I am sorry he was wounded; however, I immediately gave him a parole, and hope he will do well. Had half your army been composed of such men as the Commodore commanded, with the advantage you had in choosing your position, we should never have got to your city."

The late rise of water in the Ohio has produced quite a bustle among the Commercial part of our town, particularly those engaged in navigating the river. since our last the Steam-boats Gov. Shelby, Napoleon and Volcano have descended the river for New-Orleans; and the Washington, Ohio, Geo. Madison, Cincinnati, Hecla, Exchange and Ætna are preparing with all the anxiety and bustle common on such occasions. The barge Cincinnati is also expected to depart very soon—Flat boats are hourly arriving and others departing which altogether gives us more the aspect of a great Seaport than an inland situation.

Louisville, (Ky.) Courier.

The Cincinnati Spy of the 12th inst. says, the steam boat JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, left that place on Tuesday last, and anchored opposite this city, yesterday afternoon. She is an elegant boat of 300 tons. She is now on her way to New-Orleans. We learn from her passengers that the river had risen so far, at Pittsburgh, that all the boats which had been detained by low water, had left there.

In the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, December 15, Mr. Marks offered the following resolution:

Whereas, by an act of the Legislature of this State, passed 3d March 1818, the Governor was authorized to incorporate a company for the purpose of making an artificial road from Pittsburgh by the way of Montour's meeting house in Allegheny county, thence to the State line, in a direction towards Steubenville in the state of Ohio, by the name & style of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turn Pike Road Company. And whereas a part of said road about ten miles distance, passes through the state of Virginia, before it arrives at Steubenville, the place of destination: Therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c. That the Governor be, and is hereby required to transmit to the Goveror of the state of Virginia, a copy of the act authorizing the incorporation of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville turnpike road company, with a request, that he should lay the same before the Legislature of that state, and invite the adoption of a similar law. Laid on the table.

LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday Dec. 15.

THE BANKS.

Mr. Snyder offered the following resolution:

Whereas it is a primary duty of every government to protect credit, to cherish productive industry and to foster commerce; and in order to effect these important objects, it is bound to provide a circulating medium not liable to depreciation from excess, nor subject to arbitrary fluctuation in amount, by which [the] value of property may be effected independently of operations of supply and demand, or of such dangers. And whereas, by the institution of banks, bank notes constitute a large proportion of the circulating currency of the country, and experience, both at home and abroad has proven, that coin possessing the character of merchandise, as well as that of money, or a measure of value, will be exported, whenever it will yield a profit; under which circumstances banks have been compelled, and it may be anticipated may again be compelled to suspend specie payments from an inability to procure an immediate supply of coin to liquidate their notes, though they may be perfectly solvent. And whereas many abuses may be committed, and evils entailed on society, in a state of affairs so much to be deprecated, and against which the legislative authority is obliged to guard the public:—

Therefore,

Be it resolved, That to the committee already appointed on the subject of banks, be submitted the following propositions:—

1st. Whether it shall not be obligatory on any bank chartered by the state, that shall suspend specie payments, immediately by public notice in newspapers to call a meeting of the stock holders, and to them at such meeting to submit a full and fair statement of the affairs of such institution—to make a like full and correct statement of its affairs, stating the amount of notes in circulation, the debts due to and those due by the banks, the amount of specie in its vaults, with any other property it may be possessed of, which sworn to and certified by the cashier or president, shall be within one week from the date of such suspensions of specie payments, transmitted to the Auditor General, to be by him laid before the legislature if then in session, or immediately after the next meeting of the General Assembly.

2d. That during the suspension of specie payments by any such bank, it shall not be lawful for such institution to declare a dividend; but that it be solely confined to effecting as early as possible a resumption of its specie payments.

3d. That whether during the suspension of specie payments, it should not be made obligatory on such bank on suspending payment in specie as aforesaid, to make quarterly returns of its affairs to the Auditor General under oath of the president or cashier, to be laid before the legislature—and that during the period of such suspension, such bank should not be restricted in its issues of notes so as not to exceed the average issue of notes for the month last preceding its suspension of specie payments—and whether in case of any excess beyond that amount the charter shall not be declared forfeited, and whether the directors present at the time such excess was authorised, shall not be made liable to damages in their private capacities, to the amount of such excess.

4th. That whether any stockholder living within the city and liberties of Philadelphia, shall be permitted to vote by proxy at an election for directors of any banks chartered in the said city or liberties, and whether any stockholder in any bank chartered in any county in this state, living within two miles of such bank, shall be permitted to vote at any such election for directors by proxy for others, a greater number of votes than the highest number of votes allowed to a stockholder on his stock.

5th. Whether in case of forfeiture of the charter of any bank, or of a voluntary dissolution, it shall not be made the duty of the president and cashier or both, to give notice thereof in newspapers, and file in the office of the prothonotary of the county wherein such bank shall happen to be, upon oath or affirmation, a general and fair statement of their affairs as suggested in the first proposition, amongst which shall be a specifick list of the notes discounted and due the bank, omitting the names of the drawers and endorsers, but identifying them by date, amount, and by numbering them; the whole of which to be subject to attachment for the benefit generally of the creditors of such bank. And whether in case of neglect or refusal the whole interior of the bank shall not be open to inspection, and transcription on summary process to be issued by a judge of the common pleas. Laid on the table.

Governor Rabun, in a communication to the legislature of Georgia states that the African slaves, introduced into that state, which had been seized by the proper authority, had been sold for the benefit of the state, and produced a clear gain of 34736 dollars!—This is one mode of suppressing the trade in human flesh, not very honourable to the state which practises it.

From South America.—Capt. Bourne, of the brig *Hippomenes*, who arrived this morning, in 19 days from Curracoa, informs us, that the brig George Washington, Capt. Pratt, from Margarita, has been captured, and the cargo condemned. He reports, that Lord Cochrane arrived, on the 12th of November, at the Testigos, with one ship of 64 guns, one of 32, two of 20 guns each, and a tender of 10 guns. He also reports, that Sir Gregor M'Gregor sailed about the same time with three thousand men to join Gen. Bolivar. In consequence of this news, there was great rejoicing at Margarita. Admiral Brion, with a considerable force, was at Margarita, and was making preparations to attack Cumana.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 9.

We were really astonished at the quantity of Pork and other produce, which arrived in this village on Saturday last. It probably exceeded in value 40,000 dollars. Large quantities were purchased by our merchants, but our sloops were notwithstanding very heavy laden. If we should say that Dutchess sent, last week, of New-York market, produce to the value of 80,000 dollars, we should not probably speak extravagantly.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Mr. *Sanford* laid on the table a resolution to instruct the Judiciary committee to enquire what provisions are necessary to give effect to the laws of the United States in the State Illinois.

The memorial of the Mississippi convention, praying an extension of the limits of that state, and the counter memorial of the Legislative Council of Alabama, both presented at the last session, were, on motion of Mr. *Leake*, referred to the committee appointed on the admission of Alabama into the Union.

Mr. *Tait* presented the memorial of the Legislative Council of Alabama, praying certain alterations in their judicial system; also, a petition from Andrew Jackson and others, proprietors of land in the northern district of Alabama territory, praying the adoption of measures by Congress for the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee river at the Muscle Shoals; which was severally referred.

The resolution offered some time since by Mr. *Lacock*, to refer the documents on the Seminole war, was, on the motion of Mr. *Lacock*, postponed to Wednesday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. *Smith*, of Maryland, from the committee of Ways and Means, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Ezra Dunnum, a Collector of Internal Revenue in Pennsylvania, who prays credit for a sum of money stolen from him which belonged to the United States; which was concurred in.

A Message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. J. J. Monroe, his Secretary, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of this House, a report of the Secretary of War, embracing the correspondence which took place between the Governor of Georgia, and Major General Andrew Jackson, respecting the arrest, &c. of Obed Wright; which was referred to the military committee.

Mr. *Hopkinson* submitted a motion requesting the President to lay before the House, if he should not deem it improper to do so, copies of any instructions which have been given to the Minister of the United States at Madrid, relative to the late proceedings of the United States in Florida.

This proposition was objected to by Mr. *Poindexter* as proposing an unusual course, and one not properly within the province of this House, but rather of the Senate—the treaty-making power. To obviate this objection, the word *correspondence* was substituted, by consent of Mr. *Hopkinson*, who considered the objection rather one of form than substance, for the word *instructions*; and the resolution was otherwise conformed to this amendment.

Having been so amended, on a suggestion of Mr. *Rich*, the propriety of waiting to see whether the information desired would not be comprized in the communication on the subject of our relations with Spain, promised in the President's Message at the commencement of the session, and after some conversation on that point—

The motion of Mr. *Hopkinson* was ordered to lie on table.

The bill to extend, for a further term of five years, the pensions granted to the widows and orphans of those militia who died or fell in battle during the late war, being the order of the day, passed through a committee of the whole, and, its objects being briefly explained by Mr. *Harrison*, was reported to the house; when a spirited Debate arose on it, which occupied the whole of this day's sitting.

The bill was opposed by Messrs. *Simkins* of S. C. *Pitkin* of Connecticut, and *Ogle* of Pa and warmly advocated by Messrs. *T. M. Nelson* of Va. *Harrison* of Ohio, and *Johnson* of Ky.

Amendments were proposed by Mr. *Rich* of Vermont, and Mr. *Macley* of Pennsylvania which were lost.

The question was then taken on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading and thus decided, in the affirmative.

For the bill	79
Against it	78

DIED, on Monday morning last, Mr. LEWIS BOLLMAN, of this city, merchant, and a partner of the firm of Bosler & Co. Mr. Bollman was a Hanoverian and has been a resident of this city for many years. He was much addicted to scientific pursuits and had acquired a considerable proficiency in those branches to which he turned his attention. His unassuming manners, the correctness of his deportment and the kindness of his heart, made him many friends. He lived much respected, and died deeply regretted by all who knew him. The delicate state of his health for some years past prevented him from partaking much in the gaieties of the world, or mingling in its busy concerns; but his own fireside was the scene of hospitality and cheerfulness. He was in his forty sixth year, when death carried him from the circle to which he was an ornament, and from a wife and small family to whom he was an affectionate protector.

Bond and Pinkerton,

Corner of Market and Third street, Pittsburgh, directly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Liquors and QUEENSWARE,

Comprising every article in the Grocery line, and a very choice selection of the best,

WINES

AND OTHER LIQUORS.

They will be constantly supplied with the above articles of the best quality, which they are determined to sell Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices and most accommodating terms.

They invite the attention of country merchants, inn-keepers and families.

B. & P. have for sale a few Kegs of

Fresh Oysters, English Cheese.

December 25, 1818.

90 Dollars Reward.

DESERTED on the 19th inst. *Neal Hallangain & John Wilson*, and on the 23d inst. *William O'Rieley*, soldiers in the 3d battalion corps of Artillery.

HALLANGAIN was born in Ireland, is 30 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, of light complexion, dark eyes, dark hair and by profession a labourer.

WILSON was born in Ireland, he is 29 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, and by profession an upholster.

O'RIELEY was born in Ireland, is 21 years of age 5 feet 10 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, and by profession a labourer.

O'Rieley was seen crossing the Allegheny river.

Any person who will deliver said deserters to me or any commissioned officer in the United States army, or confine them in any jail, and give notice thereof to some officer in the U. S. army, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

HUGH K. MEADE,
Lieut. Corps Artillery, commanding.
Pittsburgh, December 23, 1818.

A CARD.

MRS. WARRINGTON respectfully informs the Ladies of Pittsburgh, that she has opened a STORE in *Fourth street*, between *Market street* and *Chancery lane*, with a select assortment of GOODS brought with her from England, consisting of,

White and Black Straw and

Chip bonnets; fancy ribbons; plain striped, and figured muslins; ostrich feathers, &c. And a few dresses made up in the latest English fashions which she will feel pleasure in showing.

She intends to commence the Millinery, Pelisse and Dress Making Business, and to make or alter Straw Bonnets; and flatters herself from her experience in England, she will be able to give satisfaction to those ladies who favour her with their commands.

Pittsburgh, (Pa.) Dec. 15, 1818.

Cash for ASHES.

THE highest market price will be given for GOOD, CLEAN

Wood Ashes,

BY
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL,
Who wish to purchase a quantity of

Black Salts.

Pittsburgh, December 15.

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

HENRY DOANE,

HAS

REMOVED

to the corner of WOOD and FIRST streets where he has receeived the following articles, viz.

Groceries, &c.

Young Hyson Tea, latest imporiations, in small boxes; Barrels of Coffee and Loaf Sugar, Boxes bloom Raisins, Barrels Herring, Rosin, ground Redwood, Glue, Kegs pickled Salmon, Mustard, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, ground Ginger, Indigo, Copperas, smoking Tobacco, Segars, &c.

Liquors.

Fourth Proof Cogniac Brandy, and Jamaica rum, in barrels—Quarter casks Teneriffe Wine,

Ironmongery, etc.

Anvils, Vices, Axes, Hatchets, Drawing and Log Chains, Cross-cut Saws, English mill—Handsaws, Shovels, Spades, Frying-pans, Bell metal Teakettles, Straw-knives, Hammers, Copper Tea-kettles—Twine—Whiting, &c.

—

Wrapping Paper at $1,50 per ream—India entry matts, Window Glass, Hollow Glass Ware, Gun-Powder, Soap, Hats—China, &c.

ALSO

English Crowley and Blister Steel—American Ditto—Castings—Juniata Iron—Lead—Cut and wrought Nails—Kentucky Tobacco;

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SHIP CHANDLERY.

Commission Business

transacted, and Merchandize received and forwarded.

A House to Let in Third street.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1818.

Was Found,

THIS Morning, in the Market Square, a POCKET BOOK containing BANK NOTES on sundry banks. The owner may have it on proving his property and applying at T. CASSILLY'S tavern on the Allegheny river.

Dec. 15.

Barker and Davis,

Have just received in addition to their former Stock, a large and elegant assortment of BRITISH, FRENCH, INDIA AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

Among which are the following:

SUPERFINE, fine and coarse CLOTHS; Pelisse cloths and figured flannels of various colours; double mill'd CASSIMERS, assorted colours; flannels, coatings and baizes; rose and point blankets; cords and velvets; bombazetts and ratinets; swansdown, toilinet, silk stripe and florentine vesting; lambs wool, worsted, silk and cotton hose, and half hose; IRISH LINNENS; superfine dressed and undressed calicoes: furniture do. cambric and carlisle ginghams; silk striped madapar; dimities; British and steam loom shirtings; long lawn and linen cambric; tabby velvets fashionable colours; imitation and chintz shawls; plain and twilled madras handkerchiefs; woollen comforts and capes; patent, web and net suspenders; white and coloured fringes; furniture and worsted binding; muff mull, jaconet, book, and leno figured and plain muslins; cambric and India do. Canton and French CRAPES; crape shawls and scarfs; merino shawls and handkerchiefs; levantine, damask, and waterloo shawls; black and fancy silk handkerchiefs; flag and company bandanoe do. levantine, florence, and Sanshaw silks; India and French sarcenet. A general assortment of RIBBONS; silk, thread, and cotton lace, black and colour'd ostrich feathers; chinelle and book cord; sewing silk and twist; ladies and gentlemen's silk, kid, York tan, and Beaver gloves; woolen and lined Beaver do, silk and gingham umbrellas.

Domestics.

Stripes, plaids and shambray cottons; shirtings, tickings, checks and shirtings; paper hangings. A general assortment of ladies, gentlemen's, and children's SHOES and BOOTS. Morocco and wool hats. Ladies fashionable *straw bonnets.*

ALSO

HARDWARE.

Knives and forks, pen and pocket knives; table and tea spoons. Wilson's butcher and shoe knives, shoemaker's hammers and pincers; carpenter's rules, squares and hammers; thumb latches, hinges and screws; bolts, locks, brass and iron candlesticks, saws, steelyards, bells, curry-combs, slates, buttons, a variety; tortoise shell, mock, horn and iron combs; pocket-books, *keleidoscopes*, etc.

One ton blister'd steel

Cut nails and window glass.

A general assortment of

Queensware,

including one tea set of elegant French china containing 73 pieces.

A few setts of fashionable mantle ornaments.

ALSO

Groceries,

Coffee, tea, sugar, pepper, allspice, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, indigo, madder, allum, coperas, saltpetre, rosin, chalk, tobacco, herrings, shot, powder and lead, etc.

All of which they will sell at reduced prices for cash, approved paper or country produce, at their store in Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond.

All those indebted to B. & D. by either bond, note, or book account, a longer period than 4 months are requested to make payment immediately, as longer indulgence cannot with propriety be given.

Dcember 1, 1818.——1aw6t.

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

They have on hand an assortment of

Groceries. and

33 Kegs first quality BUTTER.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Corner of Market and Second Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 4. 1818. 2m.

MY BROTHER DRYDEN FORWARD, is connected with me in my professional business, and may be consulted in all cases.

WALTER FORWARD.

December 4. ——3

OLIVER EVANS,

AND HIS

Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some of the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to call on him, said George Evans, for information *in* this behalf:" Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violators of said patent, it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation o his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was *not* for *improved & described* machinary—not for the *application* of *a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but it was not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it "theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory,*" after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. EVANS has obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam.—For this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!

But even this discovery does not belong to Mr. Evans. The principle is contained in Watts first patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Tapiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans had it explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only *known* but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object, were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of arts 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia were true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent artist, Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied or information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 741. section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798. six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has sued constructing infringers, and intends to sue *as often as new Engines on his plan (as he calls it) are* put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial, Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being *well* aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.*

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, by Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public trial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

---

* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

---

30 Barrels

PRIME SHAD

FOR SALE BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, August 18.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.

J. WHITING, *Agent,*

AND

OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of the 11th September, on Oliver Evans's Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits, and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw his suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe that Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit if Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh o attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he was without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost*, and *cease to infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convenient and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingly stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon—Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not known him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Kilgore & Taylor,

Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally

May 5, 1818.

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE stockholders are informed, that an election will be held on the 2d Monday, (the 11th) of January next, at the house of *Thomas Neale*, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of a President, twelve Managers and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

WM FRIEDT, *Treas'r*

December 4, 1818.——3t.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

—Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcord Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, May 19 1818,——1awtf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.

200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6Hhds. Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.*

5000 lbs Salt-Petre (Crude)

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Notice to Creditors.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, and that they have appointed Saturday the 26th of December, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place they are hereby notified to attend.

JOHN ENCELL.

November 30,

Notice.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Friday the 25th day of December next, to hear me and my creditors, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, of which you will please to take notice.

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Allegheny County Jail, December 4, 1818.

COAL

WANTED.

THE Proprietors of the Cincinnati GLASS MANUFACTORY are wanting

10,000 Bushels

good, merchantable COAL, for which they will pay 20 cents per bushel, if delivered in December next.

Cincinnati, November 26, 1818.——6

To my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Westmoreland, for the benefit of the several acts of insolvency of this commonwealth, and that they have appointed the second Monday (the 11th day) of January next, for hearing me and my creditors at the COURTHOUSE in the borough of Greensburgh in said county—at which time and place you may attend.

NICHOLAS DAY.

Greensburgh Gaol, Dec. 5th, 1818.—3t.

One Dollar Cash,

FOR

Old or New WHEAT,

Will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill, where,

Road Waggoners

Can have HORSE-FEED, very cheap—It consists of CHOPT RYE, MIDDLINGS, SHIP-STUFF, BRAN and CORN—Any person taking more than 50 bushels shall have a handsome deduction.

October 2.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscribers, assignees of William Steele, Esq. of Pittsburgh, will dispose of the following very valuable property, at PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House, in Pittsburgh, on Monday the 20th day of January next, at 11 o'clock A.M.

Four lots, containing five acres each, situated in the manor of Pittsburgh, adjoining the property of James O'Hara, widow Duncan, and others. The whole of the said lots are cleared and fenced, with a good house, garden and orchard thereon—and the whole containing a valuable body of coal, two pits of which have been opened, and used for one year—about 1 1-4 miles from Pittsburgh.

These lots will be sold separate or together to suit the purchaser.

A tract of land in Plumb township, on the waters of Turtle creek, containing 225 acres and allowance, now occupied by Thomas Wart; about 20 acres cleared and fenced, with cabin house, &c. [about 12 miles from Pittsburgh.]

A tract of land, in the same township, adjoining the above, containing about 359 acres and allowance, now occupied by Charles Williams. Of this tract about 120 acres are cleared and fenced, with a shingled house and barn, and a young bearing orchard.

A tract of land, in the same township, adjoining the above, containing about 270 acres and allowance, now occupied by John King. Of this tract near 100 acres are cleared and fenced, 20 acres of which is excellent meadow. The other improvements are a two story shingled house and barn, with other convenient out houses.

A tract of land, in Deer township, containing 270 acres and allowance, with a cabin house and double cabin barn, and 60 acres cleared and fenced, with a number of fruit trees. This tract runs nearly three fourths of a mile on the Allegheny river, about twenty miles from Pittsburgh.]

The undivided half parts of eighteen tracts of land, in Deer township, Allegheny county, (held in partnership with Dunning M'Nair,) containing in the whole about 3000 acres;—these tracts will be divided into small farms of from one to two hundred acres each—and are allowed to be of an excellent quality, and well suited for settlers. [About from 12 to 16 miles from Pittsburgh.]

About 900 acres of land in Butler county, Middlesex township, of the best quality, and well situated.

A certain lot of ground in Pittsburgh, numbered in the plan of the point lots No. 135. 66 feet front on Penn-street, and 110 feet deep, on which is erected a small frame house, subject to a ground rent of forty-five dollars per annum.

Good sufficient titles in fee simple, with general warranty, will be made by the subscribers, clear of all incumbrance. Any person wishing to purchase at private sale, previous to the day appointed for public sale, may know the terms, upon application to either of the subscribers.

DAVID PRIDE,
WILLIAM GORMLEY,
Assignees of William Steele

Pittsburgh, December 19, 1818—3t

M'Dermott & Bartram,

HAVE REMOVED

To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, betweeen Market and Ferry streets,*

WHERE THEY CARRY ON

Commission Business,

In the usual way.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1818. 3m2w

The Mechanicks Assistant,

OR A

Useful and Easy Guide,

TO THE

Different kinds of Work,

USUALLY DONE BY

Millwrights, Carpenters, Patternmakers, Blacksmiths, &c.

By DAVID TOWNSEND.

For Sale, by A. WAY & CO

Market between Third & Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1818. 2w1m.

RYE

COMMANDS

Sixty-two Cents Cash.

per Bushel, at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818

Notice.

ON Saturday the 21st of October, a BARREL of APPLE-BUTTER, was put on my dray, to be hauled to Wood street, where no owner could be found; the property therefore remains in my possession, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on application to PATRICK M'CARTNEY, Second street.

Pittsburgh, December 4.